

GERMAN SUBMARINE CROSSES ATLANTIC; IS WORLD'S FIRST SUBMARINE MERCHANTMAN

DEUTSCHLAND BRINGS BIG CARGO OF DYE

Nickel and Rubber, Badly Needed by German Army, to Be Taken From America on Return Trip—Captain Brings Message From Kaiser.

NO RESTRICTIONS IF COMMERCIAL VESSEL

Coming of Deutschland Raises Question of Neutrality.—Washington's First Concern is to Determine Whether It Is Merchant or War Craft—Ownership May Have Much to Do With Status.

Baltimore.—The world's first submarine merchantman, the German underwater liner Deutschland, anchored below Baltimore after voyaging safely across the Atlantic, passing the Allied blockading squadrons and eluding enemy cruisers watching for her off the American coast. She carried mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals and dyestuffs, and is to carry back home a similar amount of nickel and crude rubber sorely needed by the German army.

Sixteen days out from Bremerhaven to Baltimore, the submarine reached safely between the Virginia capes at 1:45 o'clock Sunday morning, passing in on the surface covered by a heavy pall of darkness which settled over the entrance of the bay with the setting of a tell-tale half moon. Once inside, the visitor threw caution aside and began shrieking his siren, signalling a pilot and at the same time attracting the attention of the tug Thomas F. Timmins which had been waiting in the lower bay for nearly two weeks to greet the Deutschland and convey her into port.

Three hours later, at 4:45 o'clock the big submarine started up the bay with the German merchant flag flying under her own power, piloted by Captain Frederick D. Cocke, of the Virginia Pilots' Association, and conveyed by the Timmins. She was making more than 12 knots an hour and could have docked in Baltimore by night, but arrangements had been made for receiving her with formal ceremonies Monday and her captain was ordered to wait in the lower harbor. He and his crew of 29 men remained aboard their craft until it reached Baltimore.

Regarding his vessel as a merchantman subject to no unusual restrictions, the skipper, whose name is said to be Captain Kairig, went up the Chesapeake, without waiting to notify local customs and quarantine authorities of his presence. He was five hours away before Norman Hamilton, collector of Norfolk-Newport News, heard the news, and started on his trail aboard the coast guard cutter Onondaga, and it is understood that she merely was ordered out to keep the strange craft under surveillance as a neutrality precaution. Quarantine and port regulations were complied with when the vessel moved up to her dock.

Little was known here about what happened during the epoch-making cruise across the ocean which in a small measure at least breaks the blockade trade with the rest of the world. Such information as was available, came indirectly from the pilot and from Captain Hans F. Hirsch, of the North German Lloyd Liner Necker, laid up here since the beginning of the war. Captain Hirsch boarded the Deutschland from the Timmins and made the trip up the bay with her.

According to the accounts reaching here, the underwater liner's superstructure was standing 15 feet above the water when she came in. Until daylight she showed no flag, but the German merchant ensign was raised at sun-up.

Fourteen Raiders Killed. El Paso, Texas.—Two Americans and an American-born Mexican shot and killed fourteen Mexican bandits in a running fight three miles from Amapa, N. M., only seven miles west of El Paso, and across the New Mexico State line. The posse of Americans was led by Tom Perrine, a former Texas Ranger, desert scout, and customs line rider. His two companions were Jess Adams, another Texan, and Alex Alevra, a Mexican boy who was born on the American side.

Bud Fisher Breaks Rib. Saratoga, N. Y.—"Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist, was pinned beneath his automobile when it overturned on the state road north of this city, but escaped with a broken rib and several bruises.

SEALED MESSAGE FOR WILSON FROM KAISER

Vessel Makes 4,000-Mile Sea Voyage Being the Longest Ever Undertaken by Any Underwater Craft.

Norfolk.—Bearing a sealed message from Emperor William of Germany, to President Woodrow Wilson, running the gauntlet of innumerable dangers from mines, sea-sweepers and enemy warships, and bringing a cargo of dyestuffs, chemicals and mail estimated at 750 tons, the German undersea merchantman, the Deutschland, quietly slipped into Chesapeake Bay Sunday morning at 1:45. It was the completion of a 4,000-mile sea voyage for the craft, the longest and most hazardous ever attempted by any submarine. Three hours later, led by the tug Thomas F. Timmins, the little vessel with a record of 13 days of mysterious vigil off the Virginia capes, the great submarine began the last leg of her voyage, up the Chesapeake Bay.

On the heels of the Deutschland and following in her wake with all the speed to be coaxed from her powerful boilers, the coast guard Onondaga dashed up the bay.

On board the Onondaga is Collector Norman Hamilton of Norfolk and a number of newspaper men. Whether or not Mr. Hamilton has orders is not known. Some believe that the Onondaga undertook the chase of the Deutschland at the request of Mr. Hamilton and that he and not Captain Chiswell is under orders.

No Torpedo Tubes. The Deutschland carries, mounted in her conning tower, two small guns, of about three-inch caliber. There were no evidences of torpedo tubes. She is also equipped with a bridge and powered by two Diesel engines, of the latest type. The boat is capable of submerging in less than two minutes. On the surface of the water the submarine has a speed of from two to three knots an hour more than the average merchant steamer.

According to Pilot Fred Cocke, of the Virginia Pilots' Association, the first American to board the Deutschland after she arrived on this side of the Atlantic, the crew wore regulation uniforms of German merchantmen seamen. No flag was displayed when the Deutschland first appeared off the capes. Later, when inside the bay, the German merchantman's ensign was raised.

Captain Cocke said the commander of the Deutschland made no effort to conceal anything and was extremely frank in stating his mission to the United States, that of instituting an undersea merchant marine export and import business between the United States and Germany.

WASHINGTON WATCHES NEUTRALITY PHASE

First Concern is to Consider Whether Submersible is Properly a Merchantman.

Washington.—The first concern of the United States in the arrival of the German submarine Deutschland is to determine whether the submersible is properly a merchant vessel or whether under any interpretation of the principles of international law she could be classed as a warship. Nothing but an examination of the submarine itself with a survey of her armament if any, and the composition and character of her crew can settle the point. This will be made by the State Department and the customs authorities as soon as the ship puts into Baltimore.

Whichever way the issue is decided new questions of international law are almost sure to be added to the many which the war has produced for the United States.

As a warship the Deutschland would be required to leave an American port within 24 hours of her arrival unless additional time was required to make her seaworthy.

As purely a commercial ship she would be as free to enter and leave American ports as any other and this government would have no concern in the novel manner of her coming or the fact that the ingenuity and daring of the German Admiralty had been able to get a ship through the Allied blockade. If she should venture to return to Germany the submarine would enjoy protection of the United States within the three-mile limit. If she should fall a prey to hostile warships on the high seas the concern of this government, in its stand for the safety of peaceful commercial ships, would be governed entirely by the conduct and character of the submarine itself precisely as if she sailed wholly above the water.

U. S. OFFICIALS SEE NO CONTROVERSY

SOON CLEAR NEUTRALITY QUESTIONS RAISED BY ARRIVAL OF GERMAN SUBMARINE.

PURELY A MERCHANT SHIP

Preliminary Report From Collector Ryan Indicates Purely Merchant Ship Devoid of Peculiar Status Caused by Her Trip Across Atlantic.

Washington.—Federal officials say that the questions of international law raised by the arrival of the German super-submarine Deutschland will soon be cleared away.

A preliminary report from Collector Ryan at Baltimore indicated that the vessel was purely a merchant ship, devoid of any peculiar status because of the unprecedented manner of her trip across the Atlantic. Should this be borne out by the more detailed examination that will be made, officials see no reason for diplomatic complications. There was no prospect that the Allied Governments were preparing to protest in the event that the Deutschland is held to be a merchantman.

The Navy Department detailed Captain C. F. Hughes to aid the Baltimore collector in examining the submarine. Another officer familiar with submarine construction will accompany Captain Hughes but they will act merely in an advisory capacity and the attitude of the Government will be determined by the collector's report.

Rumors that objection might be raised by Captain Koenig or by German officials to a closer inspection of the submarine on the ground that she is of a secret type of construction were not generally credited by officials. Such opposition would probably result in the recall of Captain Hughes and it would then be incumbent on the German Government to offer convincing evidence of the submarine's peaceful character.

Permission was not given for unloading any of the cargo, for shore leave for any of the submarine's crew, or for transmission of the documents described as diplomatic papers brought by Captain Koenig until the State Department had finally passed on the vessel's status.

PRESIDENT FOR PEACE THROUGH UNDERSTANDING

Wilson Tells Michigan Audience He Is Not Champion of Force, If There Are Other Ways.

Detroit.—President Wilson urged peace reached by mutual understanding rather than force and defended the Democratic party as a friend of business in speeches to enthusiastic Michigan audiences. Thousands of persons shouted greetings at him wherever he appeared, the hall in which he spoke to the World's Salesmanship Congress was jammed and an audience estimated at 50,000 greeted him at the Ford Motor Plant. At night in Toledo another throng listened to his brief rear-platform address.

"Peace" was the shouted response of the salesmanship audience when the president asked them what they desired when the present world struggles are at an end. And he added that permanent peace was his desire.

CONFERENCES WITH MEXICO TO BEGIN SOON

Washington.—Acting Secretary Polk of the state department and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, conferred briefly but no definite steps were taken toward beginning the proposed negotiations for settlement of differences between the two governments.

STREET CAR STRIKE AT WILMINGTON SETTLED

Wilmington.—Through the offices of the citizens' committee working in an effort to settle the strike of motormen and conductors on the local traction company lines, it was announced that the strike had been settled and the men return to work at once.

GOVERNMENT WILL HELP FLOOD SUFFERERS

Washington.—With thousands of persons homeless and destitute and a growing list of dead the Federal government took official notice of the serious flood conditions following the hurricane in the Southern States. At the request of Senator Underwood, the war department has ordered an engineer to investigate conditions in the Cahaba and Alabama River valleys, where 2,500 families are reported without food or shelter.

SUB. READY TO DISCHARGE CARGO AND LOAD AGAIN.

Baltimore.—The German submarine merchantman Deutschland was ready to discharge her million-dollar cargo and take aboard for the return trip metal and rubber needed by Emperor William's armies and navy. The return merchandise is waiting on the dock and the time for leaving port will depend largely upon plans for eluding vigilant enemy cruisers, which it is expected will be waiting outside the Virginia capes.

RUSSIANS MEETING SUCCESS IN EAST

FOR THE TIME OVERSHADOWS WESTERN FRONT FROM A SPECTACULAR VIEWPOINT.

MAKE SURPRISING ADVANCE

Enemy Forces Retire in Great Disorder For About 24 Miles.—French Have Returned to the Offensive in the Western Theatre.

London.—The Russians on the Eastern front are going from success to success and for the time that theater of the war is overshadowing the western front from the spectacular viewpoint. Not only has General Letchitzky, in the south, occupied the railroad junction at Delatyn, west of Kolomea, thus cutting off General von Bothmer from his supply base, but General Brusiloff, in the north, is making surprising advances on both sides of the Kovel Railway toward the Stokod River.

The Russian communication reports the enemy forces in this region retreating in great disorder and adds that the Russians have occupied Huleviche, about 24 miles to the east of Kovel, while apparently the Russians are already across the Stokod River somewhere in the region of Janovka.

German possession of Baranovichi and Kovel are absolutely essential if she is to retain her hold over the invaded parts of Poland and Lithuania, but it is considered likely that it is only a matter of a few days before the Russians will be in possession of Kovel, which would compel von Linsingen's retirement from the Lutsk salient.

The French have returned to the offensive in the western theater, south of the Somme and have captured trenches over a distance of about two and a half miles east of Flaucourt and to a depth ranging from about two-thirds of a mile to one mile.

The British have been engaged in fierce fighting in the neighborhood of Ovillers where the statement from the British War Office says they have again made "steady progress in the face of stubborn opposition."

DEMOCRATS AIM TO FORCE ACTION ON PARTY BILLS

Uniting Forces in Congress for an Early Consideration of Preparedness Measures.

Washington.—Democrats in Congress are uniting their forces to compel action on the army and navy appropriation bills, the revenue measure and the government shipping bill, which are the most important legislative measures remaining on the administration program.

The National defense appropriations, the totals of which, as they passed the house, have been vastly increased by senate committees, are certain to meet stubborn resistance in conference. It also is certain that the shipping bill will encounter persistent Republican opposition in the senate. These prospects have upset all adjournment predictions and administration leaders are resigned to the prospect of remaining here if necessary until fall despite the national political campaign.

When senate Democrats in caucus determined to press the shipping bill and amended it in order to satisfy members of their own party who had been in rebolt, they served notice on the Republicans that their challenge of a filibuster had been accepted. Now that there are assurances of enough votes to pass the bill without Republican help, however, the Republican threat of a filibuster is not taken so seriously by Democratic leaders.

8 SCHOONERS OFF GULF COAST LOST IN STORM

Biloxi, Miss.—The American schooner St. Bartholomew of Biloxi was added to the list of the seven schooners reported missing and it was feared here that all had foundered or been dashed ashore during the tropical storm.

MOBILE CLEARS AWAY WRECKAGE FROM STORM

Mobile.—Wreckage in Mobile and immediate vicinity left by last week's terrific tropical hurricane which spread over the gulf coast, was rapidly being cleared away and telegraph and telephone service with the outside world have been partially restored to Mobile, while other public utilities are in partial operation. There have been no deaths in Mobile from the storm, which damaged the water front.

MEXICO HEADS READY TO MEET U. S. CONFEREES.

Mexico City.—Several prominent leaders of the de facto government met at the national palace, and it is understood, preliminary consideration was given to the suggestion in the latest note from Secretary Lansing that the Mexican government propose some practical plan through which the difficulties now existing between the two governments might be solved. Two plans are being considered.

LANSING STRESSES IMMEDIATE ACTION

ARRONDONDO TRANSMITS TO HIS GOVERNMENT LANSING'S BRIEF NOTE.

SPEEDILY SOLVE TROUBLES

Officials Believe More Can Be Accomplished Through Informal Conferences Than Formal Exchanging of Views.

Washington.—Inception of the diplomatic conversations which it is hoped will result in a settlement of differences between Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador designate, and Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, than by a formal interchange of views. They are willing to accede, however to some other plan should the de facto government propose it.

Mr. Arredondo transmitted to his government a brief and friendly note handed to him by Secretary Lansing, expressing gratification over the turn affairs between the two governments has taken and accepting proposals for diplomatic settlement of points in dispute. The communication was approved by the cabinet.

The text follows: "Secretary: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your government and to request that you will transmit to him the following reply:

"Mr. Secretary: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Senor Arredondo on the fourth instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 25, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of the difficulties on a broad and amicable basis. The same spirit of friendship and of solicitude for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my government which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments. It is especially pleasing to my government that the de facto government of Mexico is disposed to give quick as well as practical consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing condition. Reciprocating the same desire, the government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of the controversy.

"Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

"I am, sir, "Yours very sincerely, "ROBERT LANSING."

SOLDIERS ORDERED OUT TO PREVENT STRIKE TROUBLE.

Governor Craig Orders Four Companies N. C. Coast Artillery to Wilmington to Keep Down Riots.

Asheville, N. C.—Governor Locke Craig, who is at his home here, announced that four companies of coast artillery had been sent to Wilmington as a precautionary move, in connection with the street car strike at that place. The troops sent in response to orders from Governor Craig are the coast artillery of Charlotte, Greensboro, Salisbury and Goldsboro. Major Kuykendall of Greensboro is placed in command.

Governor Craig's orders were issued as the result of a request made by Judge Stacy of Wilmington and the sheriff of New Hanover county. Governor Craig ordered the adjutant general's office to supply whatever troops were considered necessary and the orders to the coast artillery were the result.

MORE DENTS IN LINES OF GERMANS ON TWO FRONTS

London.—General Haig's army gained several important successes. It captured further positions in the immensely strong position known as the Leipzig redoubt, while east of La Boisselle they captured German trenches on a front of nearly 2,000 yards to a depth of 500 yards. They also forced their way into the village of Orvillers after capturing 500 yards of the German front, while north of Fricourt they drove the enemy back.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS EPIDEMIC IN NORTH

Washington.—The Federal Public Health Service took a hand in the fight to end an epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York City and to prevent its spread elsewhere. Six government experts were ordered to New York to co-operate with state and city authorities and steps were taken to organize a Federal corps of surgeons and laboratory scientists to work out preventive measures.

GERMANS ATTACK BIG ALLIED LINE

VIOLENT COUNTER-OFFENSIVE RESULT OF STRENGTHENED FORCES.

CHANGES IN THE SITUATION

Both Ends of French Line Under Heavy Attacks.—Situation at Verdun Remains Quiet.—Teuton Losses Russians Total 500,000 Men.

London.—Violent counter-attacks by the Germans on almost the entire line of the French advance in the Somme region show a change in the situation from the earliest days of the Anglo-French offensive.

In the beginning the Germans concentrated their forces against the British, apparently considering the operations of the French to the south as of small significance. But the rapid progress of the French troops has had the effect of causing the German commanders to strengthen their defenses and forces along the line guarding Peronne and other important strategic points.

Both ends of the French line have been under heavy attacks, but the French, according to the official accounts, have been able to put them down without the Germans making any gains whatever. Meanwhile both French and British are consolidating their positions and are undoubtedly making preparations for a repetition of the great bombardment which preceded the first impetuous rush.

While the situation in the Verdun region remains comparatively quiet, there are heavy bombardments on both sides of the Meuse. No advances are recorded by either French or Germans. The British official statement gives few details, merely remarking that "as a result of violent bomb fighting we made further progress at certain points in the main battle area."

The immensity of the Russian drive against the Austrians and Germans during the last month is indicated by unofficial reports from Petrograd, which say that the Austro-German losses in the endeavor to stay the advance of the General Brusiloff's armies total nearly 500,000 men, about half of whom are prisoners. Not less than 250 guns of various sizes and more than 700 machine guns and an immense quantity of other booty have been taken.

The Austrians admit a serious defeat west of Kolomea, where they were driven back nearly five miles.

U. S. ACCEPTS PROPOSALS OF DE FACTO GOVERNMENT

Secretary Lansing Gives Word to Arredondo After Conference With President Wilson.

Washington.—The de facto government of Mexico was formally notified through Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador designate, that the United States welcomed General Carranza's proposal to adjust all pending differences between the two governments by direct diplomatic negotiations.

Mr. Arredondo was informed of the American government's attitude in a conversation with Secretary Lansing after the latter had conferred with President Wilson.

Immediately after the cabinet meeting Secretary Lansing left for a month's vacation. Counselor Polk will act in his absence and meet Mr. Arredondo in the informal discussions at which a solution of the Mexican problems will be sought.

It was evident at the state department that officials believe a means of giving the de facto government material aid in restoring order throughout Mexico may be found soon. It is known that the pacific nature of the latest Mexican note is construed here as indicating that General Carranza besides being impressed by American military preparations has been deeply influenced by the pressure and argument brought to bear on him by friends in the United States, by European diplomats in Mexico City and particularly by representatives of many of the Latin-American powers.

FIRE DESTROYS \$125,000 PROPERTY OF SEABOARD

Norfolk.—The Seaboard Air Line Railway coach shop and shed as well as the 16 coaches destroyed in the fire will be rebuilt or replaced at once, officials announced. The loss, covered by insurance, totalled fully \$125,000.

Must Dissolve Trust.

Chicago.—Judge Landis entered the formal decree dissolving the Associated Bill Posters and Distributors of the United States and Canada.

VIRGINIA TROOPS ARRIVE AT BROWNVILLE, TEXAS

Brownsville, Texas.—The First Regiment, Virginia National Guard, arrived here from Richmond, Va. Twelve hours later the Second Regiment arrived. The First Regiment came via the Seaboard Air Line and the Second via Southern Railway. The soldiers arrived in the pink of condition and immediately went into camp where they will await the call for more active service on the border or across the line in Mexico.